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Forty-seventh session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 104

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Level of secretaries of intergovernmental policy-making organs

Note by the Secretariat

1. The General Assembly, in section IV of its resolution 46/185 C of 20 December 1991, approved the reclassification of the post of Secretary of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) from the P-4 to the P-5 level, noting the responsibilities currently attached to the post and "the inconsistencies in the levels of secretaries of various intergovernmental policy-making organs", and requested the Secretary-General "to keep under review the levels of these posts, bearing in mind the other responsibilities associated to the posts, and to present proposals as appropriate to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session".

2. In general, there are two types of committee secretaries: those whose support is limited to the provision of organizational and technical secretariat services and those whose functions include, in addition to the former, the preparation of substantive inputs for the Committee's deliberations. Within this framework, the principal functions associated with those of a committee secretary are (a) to plan and organize the work programme of the committee; (b) to prepare, coordinate and/or supervise the preparation of documentation required for meetings; (c) to provide advice to the chairperson and members of the committee on procedural and organizational questions; (d) to liaise as necessary with other offices of the Secretariat, United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and delegations on the work programme; (e) to assist the chairperson in negotiations and in the preparation of draft resolutions; (f) to draft and/or supervise the preparation of the committee's reports; and (g) to follow up the implementation of decisions and recommendations of the Committee.

3. The levels of the posts of committee secretaries are influenced by a number of factors, which include the degree to which they contribute to the substantive deliberations of the committee; the nature and scope of the committee's work programme; the organizational placement of the posts within the Secretariat; and whether the incumbents of the posts perform functions in addition to those of committee secretary. While the functions of committee secretaries may be similar, the levels of responsibility attached to the posts may vary depending upon the scope of the work programmes they support, organizational context, independence of work, decision-making authority, etc.

4. Posts of committee secretaries at the P-4 level typically provide substantive services to committees whose work programmes cover a narrow range of technical issues. Reports and recommendations of these committees are normally subject to further review by legislative bodies. Posts of committee secretaries at the P-5 level typically provide either substantive inputs, including recommendations on policy, to committees responsible for the review of components of the Organization's major programmes, or coordinate the preparation and submission of substantive inputs from diverse organizational entities for review by committees responsible for the review of major programmes of the Organization.

5. With regard to the posts of secretaries to the Main Committees of the General Assembly, the factors that influence the levels of these posts (D-1 and D-2) may be identified by reviewing their functional and organizational profile.

6. The posts of committee secretaries at the D-2 level are responsible not only for the provision of substantive inputs to policy-making bodies but also for the direction and management of divisions of the Secretariat dealing with broad complex mandates of the Organization. In the latter capacity, the posts serve as principal policy advisers to heads of major programmes of the Organization.

7. The posts of committee secretaries at the D-1 level are also responsible for the preparation and coordination of substantive inputs for the consideration of policy-making organs. The distinction between the levels of these posts and those at the D-2 level is attributable not to the nature of the mandates of the committees for which they act as secretary but rather to the scope of their managerial responsibilities and their placement within the organizational structure of the Secretariat. The D-1 posts of committee secretaries, with the exception of the posts of secretaries to the First and Fifth Committees, all report to the Directors of the divisions in which they are located. The responsibilities of the Directors of these divisions necessarily limit the independence and decision-making authority of the incumbents of these posts.

8. In summary, the posts of committee secretaries at the D-1 and D-2 levels are responsible for the provision of substantive services to intergovernmental policy-making organs whose mandates encompass a broad array of complex and sensitive issues. The D-2 positions are distinguished by their roles as

principal policy advisers to heads of major programmes of the Organization and the scope of their managerial responsibilities.

9. The posts of Secretaries of the Main Committees of the General Assembly, their levels and functions, are described below:

Secretary to	Level	Additional functions include	Reports to
First Committee	D-1	Chief, Deliberations and Negotiations Activities Branch, Office for Disarmament Affairs, Department of Political Affairs; Deputy Director, Office for Disarmament Affairs; Senior Adviser, Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean; Secretary, Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	Acting Director, Office for Disarmament Affairs, Department of Political Affairs
Special Political Committee	D-1	Secretary to other subsidiary organs of the General Assembly; Secretary of subsidiary organs and special missions of the Security Council	Assistant Secretary-General, Department for Political Affairs
Second Committee	D-1	Secretary, Economic and Social Council	Director, Economic and Social Council Affairs and Inter-Agency Coordination Division, Department of Economic and Social Development
Third Committee	D-1	Chief, Secretariat Servicing Branch, Economic and Social Council Affairs and Inter-Agency Coordination Division, Department of Economic and Social Development	Director, Economic and Social Council Affairs and Inter-Agency Coordination Division, Department of Economic and Social Development

Secretary to	Level	Additional functions include	Reports to
Fourth Committee	D-2	Secretary, Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; Secretary, Trusteeship Council; Director, Division for Regional Cooperation and Self-Determination; Department for Political Affairs	Under-Secretary-General, Department for Political Affairs
Fifth Committee	D-1	Secretary, Committee for Programme and Coordination	Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management, Department of Administration and Management
Sixth Committee	D-2	Secretary, International Law Commission; Secretary, Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations; Director, Codification Division, Office of the Legal Counsel	The Legal Counsel

10. As indicated in the preceding paragraphs, the levels of the posts of Committee Secretary are influenced by a variety of factors, including the scope of responsibilities assigned to them, which may not be limited to the functions of secretary; the placement of the posts within the organizational structure of the Secretariat; and the nature of the mandates of the committees to which the posts are attached. Subject to any decision the General Assembly might wish to take at its forty-seventh session, the situation will be reviewed in the context of the preparation of the 1994-1995 programme budget.

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Agenda item 104

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Revised estimates under section 24, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Report of the Secretary-General

INTRODUCTION

1. When adopting the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, the General Assembly, in its resolution 46/185 C, section XVIII, of 20 December 1991, took note of the proposed priorities among subprogrammes under section 24, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), invited the Secretary-General to be guided by the work programme and the priorities recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in implementing the programme budget, and stressed the importance of submitting new proposals in the context of the revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. The General Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to assess the capacity of the Commission to fulfil its role for the strengthening of multilateral regional and subregional cooperation, having regard to the resources available in the Commission, and to propose measures for the strengthening of the Commission in the context of the revised estimates of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, taking into account the work programme of the Commission.

2. The changing circumstances and priorities of the region and, in particular, the process of transition of several centrally planned economies in the region to a market economy, including the newly independent Central Asian republics, some of which have become members of the Commission, have presented ESCAP with new responsibilities. The membership of the Commission increased by nine members and two associate members in 1992. The presence in the region of countries at varying stages of development, including some which have experienced a rapid growth momentum in recent years, has reaffirmed the need to strengthen regional cooperation. The challenges of the changing

socio-economic environment have placed heavy demands on ESCAP's capacity to respond to the different and emerging needs of the countries in the region, particularly by providing new policy options and appropriate national, subregional and regional strategies.

3. The capacity of ESCAP to address in a timely manner the new and emerging socio-economic issues and fulfil effectively its role in multilateral regional and subregional cooperation had been a concern of the Commission for some time. The Commission noted that in its early days, policy studies had been given importance because the Governments had needed that kind of assistance to formulate their development policies, but that the focus had gradually turned towards activities related to providing technical assistance. It also noted that, in view of the recent drastic political and economic changes in the region and in the world, Governments in the region were facing different challenges and problems and once again were in need of assistance in policy formulation.

4. An examination was begun in 1990 of the capacity of ESCAP to address the issues facing the ESCAP region in the context of, and relative to, global development trends, taking into account the diversity and size of the region, both in terms of area and population. A Group of Eminent Persons held several meetings to find ways to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of ESCAP. The Group was of the view that the structure of ESCAP had evolved largely on the basis of a sectoral approach and concluded that a thematic approach would now be more effective in dealing with the multisectoral and interdependent nature of the changing problems and issues in the region, stressing the need for strengthening the capacity of ESCAP for research and analysis as a priority. The Group's recommendations culminated in the adoption by the Commission of resolution 48/2 of 23 April 1992 on restructuring the conference structure of the Commission and its subsequent approval by the Economic and Social Council (decision 1992/290 of 31 July 1992). The Commission considered that the adoption of a thematic approach, with the resulting streamlining of its subsidiary bodies, would emphasize regional economic cooperation and the interdisciplinary nature of the economic and social issues being addressed, provide a more comprehensive and coordinated approach in the timely implementation of activities and facilitate a more effective use of resources.

5. The themes proposed by the Commission and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1992/290 are: regional economic cooperation, the environment and sustainable development, poverty alleviation through economic growth and social development, transport and communications, statistics, and least developed, land-locked and island developing countries. Those themes, requiring a reorientation of the ESCAP programme of work, have been translated into a revised structure and content of programme 31 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

6. The Committee for Programme and Coordination, at the first part of its thirty-second session, recommended to the General Assembly the approval of the revisions to programme 31, with the modifications as stated in its report

(A/47/16 (Part I), para. 87). The revisions of programme 31, with its thematic approach, will provide the framework for the programme budget for 1994-1995.

7. In the meantime, on the recommendation of the Commission, ESCAP has begun to take measures to enhance its capacity and to facilitate a smooth transition into its new thematic structure. As a result, the activities of ESCAP for the current biennium have already been partly reoriented to carry out work that would facilitate the deliberations of the restructured intergovernmental bodies, all of which will meet for the first time in 1993.

8. Against this background, additional needs have been particularly felt in 6 of the existing 15 subprogrammes, namely development issues and policies, environment, natural resources (including marine affairs), population, statistics and special programmes for the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries. These areas of work require the most urgent attention in terms of data collection, research and analysis for the purpose of providing a more informed understanding of the problems facing the countries in the region. It is also in these areas of work that assistance has been most requested by countries with disadvantaged economies as well as by those with centrally planned economies in the process of transition to a market economy.

9. In the light of these considerations, it would appear that the above-mentioned areas could usefully be strengthened through additional posts. However, without the benefit of the outcome of the ongoing review of the resources and mandates of the regional commissions and the overall restructuring of the economic and social sectors, it would seem premature to consider the establishment or redeployment of posts for ESCAP. Furthermore, the question of field representation of United Nations offices and programmes might also have implications for regional commissions. In this context, it is proposed to review with special attention the areas of activities referred to above at the time of the preparation of the 1994-1995 proposed programme budget, when the outcome of these reviews will be available. At the current stage, it is nevertheless considered desirable to provide ESCAP with additional resources for consultant services and travel in order to enable it to respond without delay to the most pressing demands from Member States in the above-mentioned areas.

10. The estimated additional resource requirements for the biennium for section 24 are indicated in paragraphs 11 to 21 below.

A. Revised estimates for subprogrammes 2, 4, 9, 10, 12 and 13

Subprogramme 2: Development issues and policies

11. Additional provisions for consultants in the amount of $8,000 would be required for expertise in the analysis of problems faced by the transitional economies and $12,000 for travel to establish contacts with the Governments concerned and to gather data for analysis. Table 1 below summarizes these additional requirements.

Table 1. Development issues and policies

Main objects of expenditure	Initial appropriations for 1992-1993	Increases	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Established posts	1 404.5	-	1 404.5
Consultants	45.9	8.0	53.9
Ad hoc expert groups	23.3	-	23.3
Common staff costs	616.3	-	616.3
Travel of staff	46.9	12.0	60.9
External printing	72.0	-	72.0
	2 208.9	20.0	2 228.9

Subprogramme 4: Environment

12. Additional provisions for consultants in the amount of $6,000 would be required for expertise in the identification of institutional, legislative and financial mechanisms and cooperation for effective incorporation of the 1991 Ministerial Declaration on Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific 1/ into the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Agenda 21) 2/ for action at the regional level. Additional provisions for travel in the amount of $8,000 would be required for promoting subregional capacity-building and cooperation, particularly in reference to transboundary issues related to sustainable development. Table 2 below summarizes these additional requirements.

Table 2. Environment

Main objects of expenditure	Initial appropriations for 1992-1993	Increases	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Established posts	486.6	-	486.6
Consultants	25.3	6.0	31.3
Common staff costs	213.6	-	213.6
Travel of staff	15.8	8.0	23.8
External printing	5.6	-	5.6
	746.9	14.0	760.9

Subprogramme 9: Natural resources (including marine affairs)

13. Additional resources for consultants in the amount of $6,000 are required for expertise to assist ESCAP in assessing the natural resource endowments of countries in the process of transition to a market economy and in the introduction of legal, administrative and economic regimes influencing the availability and use of mineral, water and energy resources. Additional resources for travel in the amount of $8,000 would also be required for fact-finding missions and consultations with Governments to support the work being undertaken in the region in response to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction. Table 3 below summarizes these additional requirements.

Table 3. Natural resources

Main objects of expenditure	Initial appropriations for 1992-1993	Increases	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Established posts	1 711.0	-	1 711.0
Consultants	16.8	6.0	22.8
Ad hoc expert groups	19.9	-	19.9
Common staff costs	751.1	-	751.1
Travel of staff	43.2	8.0	51.2
External printing	59.5	-	59.5
	2 601.5	14.0	2 615.5

Subprogramme 10: Population

14. Additional resources for consultants in the amount of $6,000 for expertise would be required to assist ESCAP in developing appropriate population policies for the newly formed Central Asian republics. Additional travel resources in the amount of $3,000 are requested for fact-finding missions and consultations with Governments on population policy formulation and demographic data analysis, particularly in the Central Asian republics. Table 4 below summarizes the additional requirements.

Table 4. Population

Main objects of expenditure	Initial appropriations for 1992-1993	Increases	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Established posts	873.4	-	873.4
Consultants	8.8	6.0	14.8
Ad hoc expert groups	18.3	-	18.3
Common staff costs	383.3	-	383.3
Travel of staff	34.2	3.0	37.2
External printing	14.2	-	14.2
	1 332.2	9.0	1 341.2

Subprogramme 12: Special programmes for least developed, land-locked and island developing countries

15. Additional resources for consultants in the amount of $8,000 would be required for expertise in development patterns, issues and prospects of Pacific island countries; an additional provision for travel in the amount of $10,000 is also requested for consultations with Governments, particularly on measures and policies to bring the island developing countries into the mainstream of the region's development. Table 5 below summarizes these additional requirements.

Table 5. Special programme for least developed, land-locked and island developing countries

Main objects of expenditure	Initial appropriations for 1992-1993	Increases	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Established posts	455.3	-	455.3
Consultants	16.5	8.0	24.5
Common staff costs	199.9	-	199.9
Travel of staff	13.8	14.0	27.8
	685.5	22.0	707.5

Subprogramme 13: Statistics

16. Additional resources for consultants in the amount of $6,000 would be required for expertise to advise on the format and presentation of ESCAP statistical publications to make them more relevant to the new thematic approach. Additional resources for travel in the amount of $10,000 would also be required for consulting with and advising the statistical services in the transitional economies. Table 6 below summarizes the additional requirements.

Table 6. Statistics

Main objects of expenditure	Initial appropriations for 1992-1993	Increases	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Established posts	1 262.8	-	1 262.8
Consultants	35.1	6.0	41.1
Ad hoc expert groups	13.7	-	13.7
Common staff costs	553.7	-	553.7
Travel of staff	30.3	10.0	40.3
External printing	69.7	-	69.7
	1 965.3	16.0	1 981.3

B. Summary of estimated net additional cost under the regular budget

1. Consultants

17. Additional requirements for outside expertise not available within ESCAP have arisen particularly in connection with activities associated with the countries that are undergoing the process of transition to a market economy, the response to Agenda 21 2/ and the specific problems faced by the least developed, land-locked and island developing countires. The additional resources requested in this respect amount to $40,000, against a total appropriation of $291,400 ($148,400 for the subprogrammes mentioned above).

2. Travel of staff

18. There is an urgent need for new, as well as reliable and comparable, statistics and data, particularly on the newly independent Central Asian republics and on the Pacific island developing countries. Additional requirements for travel to conduct fact-finding missions and consultations with Governments are estimated at $55,000, against an existing appropriation of $926,500, of which $184,200 was appropriated for travel directly related to the substantive subprogrammes mentioned above.

C. Contingency fund

19. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and in effect starting with the biennium 1990-1991, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of its current session.

20. No activities are proposed for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification in the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, in order to finance the activities proposed under section 24, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. In the event, therefore, that such resources are not available from the contingency fund, these activities would have to be postponed, as provided for in the criteria for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in the annex to its resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

D. Overall estimated net additional costs under the regular budget

21. On the basis of the above, the net additional costs for strengthening the capacity of ESCAP during the current biennium under the regular budget are estimated at $95,000. An additional appropriation of $95,000 for the biennium 1992-1993 under section 24 is thus proposed accordingly. The above additional requirements under section 24 are summarized by object of expenditure in table 7 below.

Table 7. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Main objects of expenditure	Initial appropriations for 1992-1993	Increases	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Established posts	29 492.6	-	29 492.6
Temporary assistance for meetings	178.3	-	178.3
General temporary assistance	415.6	-	415.6
Consultants	291.4	40.0	331.4
Overtime and night differential	190.7	-	190.7
Ad hoc expert groups	171.2	-	171.2
Temporary posts	296.0	-	296.0
Common staff costs	13 069.1	-	13 069.1
Representation allowances	9.2	-	9.2
Travel of staff	926.5	55.0	981.5
Training	162.9	-	162.9
Contractual services	37.2	-	37.2
External printing and binding	290.3	-	290.3
Data processing services	315.1	-	315.1
Rental and maintenance of premises	678.6	-	678.6
Utilities	1 569.1	-	1 569.1
Rental of furniture and equipment	711.6	-	711.6
Communications	597.0	-	597.0
Official functions	14.6	-	14.6
Miscellaneous services	224.0	-	224.0
Supplies and materials	645.3	-	645.3
Furniture and equipment	1 318.7	-	1 318.7
Total	51 605.0	95.0	51 700.0

Notes

1/ A/CONF.151/PC/38, annex II, and A/CONF.151/PC/84, appendix II.

2/ See A/CONF.151/26, vols. I-III.

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Agenda item 17 (a)

APPOINTMENTS TO FILL VACANCIES IN SUBSIDIARY ORGANS AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS

Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Note by the Secretary-General

1. As indicated in document A/47/101 of 18 March 1992, it will be necessary for the General Assembly, during its current session, to appoint six persons to fill vacancies that will arise in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), effective 31 December 1992.

2. The following persons have been nominated by their respective Governments for appointment or reappointment:

Mr. Gérard Biraud (France);

Mr. Carlos Casap (Bolivia);

Mr. Jorge Jose Duhalt (Mexico);

Mr. Tadanori Inomata (Japan);

Mr. Russell Merifield (Canada);

Mr. Wolfgang Münch (Germany);

Mr. Ranjit Rae (India);

Mr. Adrien Teirlinck (Belgium);

Mr. Yu Mengjia (China).

3. The candidates' curricula vitae follow.

Gerard BIRAUD

[Original: French]

Born in 1944 in Geneva, Switzerland

Married in 1971

National Service in 1965/66 as a teacher in Dakar, Senegal

Speaks and writes English and Spanish, and has some knowledge of German and Italian

Trained in computer use since 1974

Experience

1990 onwards

Adviser to the Director of United Nations and International Organization Affairs, Foreign Ministry, Paris, following in particular institutional, administrative, budgetary and management matters, as well as the United Nations reform process

Special Adviser to the French delegation in the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly

Expert in the French delegation to the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC)

Initiated and took part in the seminar on budget methodology in April 1992

1988-1990

Deputy Director and subsequently Acting Director of the European Office of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Geneva.

1983-1988

Deputy Director for United Nations Affairs in charge of economic matters, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, coordinating the positions of ministries and other relevant agencies in the drafting of instructions for French delegations to the Second Committee, the Economic and Social Council, the regional economic commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and its subsidiary organs, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC), UNDP, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS), as well as to the World Food Council (WFC), the World Food Programme (WFP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

1982-1983

In the Prime Minister's Office, adviser to the senior official in charge of harmonizing the policies of the French ministries and agencies vis-à-vis developing countries

1980-1982

In charge of international development matters in the Economic and Financial Department of the Foreign Ministry, conducting studies on international economic policies vis-à-vis developing countries, in particular managing the substantive preparation of the first United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in 1981

1976-1980

Established and then directed the Bureau for Multilateral Cooperation in the Ministry of Development Cooperation

Participated in numerous international meetings on development (United Nations, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), European Community (EC), FAO, Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), etc.)

1972-1976

Economist in the Foreign Ministry Department for Development Cooperation, taking part in missions, wrote and published economic analyses on several developing countries, especially African countries, including analysis of their budgets and accounts

1969-1972

Human resources economist in the Ministry for Development Cooperation, working on the relations between population, economic activities, employment and training in 14 African countries, taking part in field missions and analysing costs and benefits in education

Teaching

1973-1975

Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Administration Economique et de Statistique, Paris

1971-1973

European Training Centre for Development Statisticians, Paris

University education

1971

Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures en Sciences Economiques, Paris University

1966-1970

Institute for Social Studies and Institute for Social Studies on Labour, Paris

Award Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite

Carlos CASAP

[Original: Spanish]

Nationality: Bolivian

Date of Birth: 19 April 1928, Tarija, Bolivia

Profession: Lawyer

Academic qualifications

Licenciado en ciencias jurídicas, políticas y administrativas (holder of a postgraduate degree in legal, political and administrative sciences)

1948-1951	Faculty of Law, Juan Misael Saracho University, Tarija, Bolivia
1952-1953	Faculty of Law, San Andrés University, La Paz
1953	Brazilian School of Public Administration, Rio de Janeiro

Professional experience

1952-1953	Deputy Director, Department for Intellectual Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Worship
1953	Deputy Director, Department for International Economic Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1954-1956	First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations
1956-1958	Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations
1959-1962	Senior Officer, National Senate (Chief, Senate Administrative Service)
1960-1962	Member of the Consultative Council, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1962-1964	Minister Counsellor, Embassy of Bolivia, Rome
1964-1965	Minister Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the United Nations, and Alternate Representative to the Security Council
1971	Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Bolivia to the Organization of American States (OAS)
	President of the Permanent Council of OAS

Employment at the United Nations

1965-1970	First Political Officer, Department of Political and Security Council Affairs
1971-1977	Senior Officer, Peace and Security Studies Section, Department of Political and Security Council Affairs
1977-1988	Chief, International Security and Regional Affairs Section, Political Affairs Division

Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

1974	Fifteenth Consultative Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OAS, Quito, Ecuador
1985-1987	Sessions of the OAS General Assembly
1985-1987	International events relating to the International Year of Peace in New York, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Puerto Rico, Spain, the United Kingdom and France

International conferences, missions and special assignments

1954-1957	Representative of Bolivia to the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth regular sessions of the United Nations General Assembly
1956	Representative of Bolivia to the first and second special sessions of the United Nations General Assembly
1963	Representative of Bolivia to the twenty-sixth international conference on education, Geneva
1963	Representative of Bolivia to the twelfth Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
1963	Representative of Bolivia to the first World Conference on Tourism, Rome
	Represented Bolivia at the ambassadorial level at various international public events
1964-1965	Rapporteur of the Security Council Expert Committee established pursuant to resolution 191 (1964) concerning the race conflict in South Africa
1968	United Nations observer for the supervision of the referendum and election in Equatorial Guinea
1971	Head of the Delegation of Bolivia to the first regular session of the General Assembly of OAS, Washington

1971	Deputy Head and later Head of the Delegation of Bolivia to the first regular session of the General Assembly of OAS, San José, Costa Rica
1972-1984	United Nations observer from the second to the fourteenth sessions of the General Assembly of OAS
1978	United Nations representative at the international meeting on the role of the masses and peace movements in the consolidation of security and the development of cooperation in Europe, Bucharest
1986	Moderator of the working group on education for peace of the regional conference for the World Disarmament Campaign, Tbilisi, USSR

<u>International experience in administrative and personnel matters</u>

1985	Member of the Appointment and Promotion Board
1984	Special course on job descriptions
1985-1988	Member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations International School
	Member of a working group established pursuant to the report of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations
	Representative of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs on the appointment and promotion bodies and the legislative bodies; the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ)
1990-1992	Member of ACABQ

Jorge José DUHALT

[Original: Spanish]

Educational background

1963-1967	University degree in economics	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
1968	Economic and social planning	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México/Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Mexico City
1969	Seminar on project evaluation and planning	Institute for Development Studies at the University of Sussex, United Kingdom
1969-1970	Economy and finance	Institut International d'Administration Publique, France
1971	Seminar on science and technology for development	Institute for Development Studies at the University of Sussex, United Kingdom
1970-1973	Doctorate in development economics	Université de Paris I, France

Professional experience

1973-1975	Head of the Office for the Transfer of Technology	National Council for Science and Technology, Mexico City
1976-1977	Counsell for scientific and technological affairs	Embassy of Mexico in Cuba
1977-1979	General manager for administration	Productos Pesqueros Mexicanos (public enterprise)
1979-1983	Deputy Director for International Technical Cooperation	Department for Coordination of Administrative Studies, Office of the President of Mexico
1984-1985	Head of management control, Department of Public Health	Ministry of Health of Mexico
1986-1988	Director of Trade Negotiations and Regional Integration	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico

1988-____	Delegate to the Fifth Committee, Counsellor	Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations
1991-____	Member of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	
1991-____	Member of the United Nations Committee on Contributions	

Principal international meetings attended as representative of Mexico

1973	Meeting of government experts on industrial property and technology for development, Organization of American States (OAS), Washington
1973	Meeting of technical directors of the Pilot Project on Transfer of Technology, OAS, Lima
1974	First meeting of the Working Group on Science and Transfer of Technology, Meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Americas, Brasilia
1974	Second meeting of the Working Group on Science and Transfer of Technology, Meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Americas, Caracas
1974	Third meeting of the Working Group on Science and Transfer of Technology, Meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Americas, Santiago
1976	Mexico-Cuba Joint Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation, Havana
1980	Second Mexico-United States bilateral meeting on public administration, Washington
1986	Third regular meeting of the Support Committee for the Economic and Social Development of Central America, Latin American Economic System, Panama City
1986	Twenty-first annual meeting at the ministerial level of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, OAS, Washington
1986	Twelfth regular meeting of the Latin American Council, Latin American Economic System (SELA), Lima
1987	Third meeting of Foreign Ministers of States members of the Latin American Integration Association, Montevideo
1987	Thirteenth regular meeting of the Latin American Council (SELA), Caracas
1987	Twenty-second annual meeting at the ministerial level of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, OAS, Washington

1988	Thirty-fifth session of the Governing Council of UNDP, Geneva
1988	Forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York
1989	Special Meeting to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Group of 77, Caracas
1989	Forty-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York
1990	Thirty-seventh session of the Governing Council of UNDP, Geneva
1990	Forty-fifth session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York
1991	Forty-sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly, New York
1992	Thirty-fifth session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna
1992	Thirty-ninth session of the Governing Council of UNDP, Geneva

Tadanori INOMATA

Date of birth	19 May 1942
Place of birth	Hyogo-ken, Japan
Nationality	Japanese
Sex	Male
Marital status	Married
Education	
1961-1965	Keio University, Tokyo, Japan Bachelor of Laws (political science, international relations)
1966-1967 and 1970-1971	Keio University, Graduate School Master of Laws (government and international relations)
1966-1968	Université de Rennes, France (Faculté de droit et des sciences économiques)
1971-1972	Institute for International Studies and Training, Fujinomiya, Japan Diploma (area studies - China, international business management and language - English and Chinese)
Professional experience	
1966	Joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1968-1970	Attaché, Delegation of Japan to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
1970-1975	Economic Affairs Division, United Nations Bureau
1975-1978	Administrator, OECD
1978-1982	Economic Affairs Division, United Nations Bureau
1982-1984	Deputy Director, Energy Resources Division, Economic Affairs Bureau
1984-1987	Deputy Director, Manufactures Division, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
January 1988-present	Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations

International meetings and conferences attended

United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and Standing Committee

General Assembly (Second and Fifth Committees)

Economic and Social Council

UNDP Governing Council

UNCTAD (fourth, fifth and seventh sessions)

Trade and Development Board

Committee on Conferences

OECD Development Assistance Committee

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Conference on International Economic Cooperation (Paris, May 1975-June 1977)

Membership

1988-	Member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
1989-1991	Alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee
1992-	Member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee (Chairman of the Standing Committee of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board since July 1992)

Russell MERIFIELD

Education

McGill University, Montreal, B.C.L., 1970

Admitted to the Bar of the Province of Québec, 1971. Attended Institute of Comparative and Foreign Law, McGill University, 1977-1978

Joined Department of External Affairs and International Trade, November 1978

September 1990 to date

Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations

Canadian delegate to the Fifth Committee at the forty-fifth to forty-seventh sessions

Canadian delegate and observer to the Committee for Programme and Coordination, at the thirtieth to thirty-second sessions

Member, Canadian delegation to Special Committee on Peace-keeping

Responsible within Mission for all matters related to representing Canadian interests in administrative, financial and personnel affairs

October 1986-September 1990

Deputy Director, Agriculture and Fisheries Trade Policy Division, Department of External Affairs and International Trade, Ottawa

Responsible for bilateral and multilateral negotiations on agriculture and resource commodities

Prepared Canadian positions for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) negotiations on agriculture and commodity issues

Canadian delegate to international commodity organizations

Chairman, International Coffee Council, 1986-1987

Chairman, International Sugar Council, 1989-1990

Member of Canadian delegations to the GATT Uruguay round negotiations, Cairns Group, OECD Agriculture and Trade Committees and to the commodity negotiations of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

September 1982-October 1986

First Secretary (Commercial), Canadian High Commission to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Responsible for agriculture, fisheries and commodity trade policy and promotion

Represented Canada at international commodity organizations based in London

Chairman, Executive Board, International Coffee Organization, 1983-1984

Chairman, Committee on Costs and Prices, International Tin Council, 1984-1985

June 1979-September 1982

Second Secretary (Commercial) Canadian Embassy to Algeria

Involved with the negotiation of several Government-to-Government agreements relating to credits for agricultural and industrial products and services

Professional associations

Canadian Bar Association, Bar of the Province of Québec

Languages

English, French

Recreations

Skiing, golf, tennis, painting

Wolfgang MÜNCH

Personal data	Born on 9 May 1951 in Offenbach near Frankfurt/Main; married, two children
Current position	Counsellor (Budgetary Affairs) at the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations in New York since 1 August 1991;
	Member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ)
Educational background	
1970-1975	Law studies at the Universities of Frankfurt/Main and Saarbrücken
1970-1978	Preparatory service for law graduates at different law courts (at local and district level) and in public administration;
	Studies at Speyer University of Public Administration
1978-1980	Research on international law at the Max Planck Institute for International Law and Comparative Public Law, Heidelberg
1981	Doctorate in international law, Munich University
1981-1984	Civil servant, Administration of Land Hesse, dealing mainly with legal questions of the European Communities (EC), agricultural policy and the protection of the environment
1984-1991	Federal Ministry of Finance, Bonn: Division for international financial relations (mainly concerned with the EC budget, the accession of Spain and Portugal to EC and the institutional reform of EC);
	Division for export credit guarantees;
	Member of the German delegation to EC Councils and meetings of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

Activities and positions

Member of the German Group of the International Law Association;

President of the German Section of the Association of Young European Civil Servants (AYECS), 1987-1989; AYECS Conference President, 1988

Publications

Various articles on topics of constitutional and international law, mainly the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

Publications in English:

"Reflections on the emerging straits regime and draft Convention on the Law of the Sea", Indian Journal of International Law, 1981, p. 231 et. seq.;

"European Defence Community", Encyclopedia of Public International Law, vol. 6, p. 149 et seq.

Foreign languages

English, French, some Russian

Ranjit RAE

Date of birth	25 February 1957
Educational qualifications	M.A. Economics
Previous work	
1978-1980	Lecturer, St. Stephen's College, New Delhi
1980	Joined Indian Foreign Service
1982-1984	Third Secretary/Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations Offices at Vienna
1984-1986	Second Secretary/Head of Chancery, High Commission of India, Kampala
1986-1990	Under Secretary, United Nations Division, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi; Deputy Secretary, Foreign Secretary's Office, Ministry of External Affairs
Since January 1991	First Secretary, Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations
	Indian delegate on the Committee for Programme and Coordination; Fifth Committee; and Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait
Participation in meetings and conferences	
	Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea; 1987, 1988, New York, Kingston
	Special meeting of Antarctica Treaty Consultative Parties, Wellington, 1988
	Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting 1987, Vancouver
	Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa; Toronto, Harare, 1988

Commonwealth Senior officials meeting,
Seychelles, 1988

Meetings of Foreign Ministers of Non-aligned
Countries, Nicosia, Harare 1988-1989

Adrien TEIRLINCK

[Original: French]

Place and date of birth Harelbeke, Belgium, 1930

Family Married, four children

Professional career

Since 1961 in the Belgian Court of Auditors (auditing the activities of the Government for Parliament)

Assistant Auditor, 1961-1973

Auditor, 1974-1980

Chief Auditor since 1981

In charge of the external audit of ministries and public organizations, such as the Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Communications and Transport, Ministry of Public Education (salaries of educational personnel), Ministry of the Environment; at present, auditor of organizations in charge of water distribution and treatment

International administrative and budgetary experience
(while continuing his professional career)

Delegate of the First President of the Court of Auditors (member of the Board of Auditors of the United Nations) from 1979 until 1985, audit of the following accounts: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), New York and offices in Indonesia and the Philippines; peace-keeping operations (United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine (UNTSO), Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (UNDRO), United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)); United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) (Vienna and Jerusalem); Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Chile; Economic Commission for Western Asia, Baghdad; UNDP, New York and office in Argentina

Director, Member of the Audit Operations Committee (early 1985-June 1985); participated in this function in the meeting of the Panel of External Auditors in Paris

Temporary participation in the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva, with a preliminary study on the financing of the technical secretariat of the future convention on chemical weapons

Representative of Belgium in the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations since 1988

Awards

Officier de l'Ordre de Léopold

Languages

French and English (mother tongue: Dutch)

YU Mengjia

Date and place of birth	9 August 1929, Zhejiang Province, China
Civil status	He is married and has a son.
Education	Graduated from Beijing University, majoring in international politics
Experience	
1951-1952	Staff member at Shanghai Municipal Foreign Affairs Office
1955-1970	Serving successfully as attaché and Third Secretary in the Chinese Embassies in Denmark and Norway, and deputy division chief in the Department of Western European Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1972-1975	Started his career in multilateral diplomacy as deputy division chief in the Department of International Organizations and Conferences of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
1975-1982	Served as First Secretary and then Counsellor in the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva, covering human rights, refugees, disarmament and legal affairs of the United Nations as well as specialized agencies like the World Health Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, etc.
1982-1986	Served as Deputy Director of the Department of International Organizations and Conferences responsible for United Nations political, security, disarmament, financial and personnel matters
1986-1991	Served as Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations, responsible for the General Assembly, Security Council, Special Political Committee, and Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Committees affairs
Languages	
English, French and Russian	

Participation in international conferences

Twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-fourth, thirty-eighth, fortieth to forty-fifth sessions of the General Assembly. From the forty-first to the forty-fifth sessions, he was one of the representatives of the Chinese delegation

1973 to 1975 annual sessions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and the sessions of the Economic and Social Council in 1976 to 1979 and 1987; head of the Chinese delegation to the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council in 1987

1980 to 1982 sessions of the Conference on Disarmament and the second and third special sessions of the General Assembly on Disarmament in 1982 and 1988; deputy head of the Chinese delegation to the 1982 special session

Thirtieth and thirty-first Executive Committee meetings of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 1978 World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 1979 International Conference on Refugees in Indo-China, seventh to ninth annual sessions of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions of the Commission on Human Rights; headed the Chinese delegation to the 1987 session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.

1988 and 1989 sessions of the Committee for Programme and Coordination as head of the Chinese delegation.